INSTRUCTED FOR THE POLLS. Strengthening the Weak Points Mr. Kelly's Auxious Care for Gumbleton Prightens the Other Tanimany Candidates Hiegal Reg-istration-Watch to be Kept at the Polis.

The Sunday preceding an election in this city is always a busy day with the politicians. Yesterlay the politicians were unusually hard at work. In the headquarters of the three organizations who have candidates in the field, men were busy folding and bunching tickets. leaders were engaged in perfecting the machinery for the election. This is no easy task. There are 678 election districts in this city, and four organizations who will run boxes on election day, namely: the Republicans, the regular Democracy, the Robinson Campaign organization, and the Tammany party. Three

The topic of conversation among politicians who visited the rooms of tratic and of the Republican State Cast evening was the rumored Tampublican margain. The belief that a been made grows strong as the clearly proaches. Most of the politicians proaches. Most of the politicians are opinion that the bargain is limited to change of Tammany votes for A. B. Co. Republican votes for Henry A. Gumb is known that John Kelly desires the el Mr. Gumblet in above all other things ential Tammany man small that Mr. Kelly dillingly permit his followers to vote Cornell if by taking that course they excure Mr. Gumbleton's election, The off many candidates are beginning to be Mr. Kelly is willing to be them is defended one is dealing for himself. One said last evening: "It we are to be beault go down together. Gumbleton she saved, if we have to deal against him ins defeat." The opinion prevailed is that whether or not a bargain was tween Tammany and the Republicans percentage of Tammany's machine very contract the second of the save of Tammany's machine very contract that whether or not a bargain was tween Tammany and the Republicans percentages of Tammany's machine very contract that the save of Tammany and the Republicans percentages of Tammany's machine very contract the save of the save o figures. In the Court of Common Pleas there were naturalized thus year some 1850 persons, and their natestalities were divided about the same as, those naturalized in the Superior Court. The total naturalized in the Superior Court. The total naturalization this year in these two courts was less than 2,700. The only other court open for naturalization purposes was the United States District Court.

The regular Democratic State and county theked was advertised in The Sux year-day, in a form for voting; but, owing ten machanical fault, the line of endorsement on the back. Therefore in the seven hardened the pattern from one of the seven Bulleck present words on the back of a ballot for State and county officers would invalidate it; therefore the aivertisement is published again this morning and correctly.

THE RIDDLE POISONING CASE.

A Preliminary Bearing to be Begun To-day-What the Defence will Prove.

Nonwich, Conu., Nov. 2.—The Riddle polsoning was will positively come before the City morrow. A large number of physicians and or witnesses have been called, and the testiconvis likely to be of an interesting nature. City to secut of highly said lost evening that he had word from Prof. Johnson in an indefinite maneart from Prof. Johnson in an indefinite manear, but refined to make known wind the chemet finite ammunicated. It is known that Prof.
consent found his outh in Mrs. Radde's stomconsent found his outh in Mrs. Radde's stomconsent found his outh in Mrs. Radde's stomconsent found his outher namerals and thus
ansed ter own death. Prof. Johnson and his
esistant are expected here early in the morpcus, and their testimony will probably consume
most of the day. City Prescenter lipley was
ocked in his office all day haturday hearing
the testimony of witnesses. The case comes
sefore Julie Kellogg, who also heard the case

¶ Mrs. Eate Cobb and Wesley Bishop.

PULPIT IDE 48 ON THE ELECTION. Voters' Duties Befined - Issues Considered-

The Rev. Dr. Tiffany, in St. Paul's Methodist Church yesterday, said there was no antagonism between the calls of religion and the calls of the State. The danger in our politics was an indifference to personal obligation. Christ's teaching, "Render unto Casar the things that are Casar's," was mandatory, yet publicaffairs in New York were left to those who chose to manage them, and they who thus neglected their duty credited themselves with a kind of exaltation of virtue. Men of business, of intelligence, and of social influence should remember, Dr. Tiffany thought, that no business was worth following if unprotected by good laws

duty of voting a peril, face the peril."

The Rev. W. F. Hatfleid startled the congregation of the Washington Square Methodist

and not transacted with honest customers. "If," he said, "former neglect has made the

If, no said, "former neglect is much the service of the commission with a weather at the property, the Dollance Campaign of the Washington Square Methods the control of the commission with a weather at the property of the commission with a weather at the property of the commission of the commission with the weather at the control of the commission with the weather at the control of the commission of the commission with the weather at the control of the commission of the commi

STALLIONS FIGHTING.

Rearing, Kicking, and Biting-Two Valuable Animals Budly Injured.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 1.-Aaron Maskel's farm, near the village of Friedensburg, was the acene of a fight between two large stallions one day last week. The animals fought with such fury that it was feared that both might be killed before they could be separated.

Among the horses that Mr. Maskel had taken

to winter were the five-year-old stallion Gold King, belonging to Robert Dunlap of Philadelphis, and the three-year-old stallion Schuylkill Chief. The former is a very victous animal,

shall not be into seemer by this, and the three-year-old stallion Schuylkill in the search of last night and the latter so gentle that a child may drive ans, a large word would be intended in the latter so gentle that a child may drive and extraord the politicals. In the child may drive and extraord the child may drive and with a terraical leads on the child trade on the child may drive and with blood. The child has been another until they were stalled upon each other the resoil sent them back on their anothers. Still the fact they were drived with blood. During the battle they covered with blood. During the battle to manches. Still the fact they were thereful to summon inconsisting the covered with blood. Buttle they were the control of the child of wars.

So Republication of the child may be covered with another they were renferred by all led awars.

Both stallions were covered with season and lock granted in the through the child of wars.

Both stallions were badiy, but not family ingred keep the child of the opposition of the child of t

General, charging the Comptroller of the Currency with acreening, or trying to screen, from the consequences of their crimes the in-

EX-GOV. ARNY'S PURPOSE

EXPECTING TO SHOW THAT INDIANS CAN BE MADE PEACEABLE.

The Unpleasant Peculiarities of the Navajo Tribe of New Mexico-Why Agent Meeker was Chained-How Money will be Got.

Ex-Gov. William F. M. Arny of New Mexico, whose views on Indian affairs, the resuit of forty years' experience, were recently published in THE SUN, returned from Washington on Saturday.

"I went to Washington," said the Governor, yesterday," with the hope of doing something in behalf of the Indians of New Mexico, and particularly for our own people there, who are suffering on account of Indian depredations. Commissioner Hayt, and I laid before them the condition of affairs in New Mexico. I called their attention particularly to the Navajos, the most powerful tribe of the Territory. They number 9,000 on the roll, but there are really

for them to work than to be page.

If it is the dovernment.

If it is the dovernment is the secretary this way. An Indian comes to me at my agency and asks for a shirt. I have perhaps 500 hirk-ory sairts, and I give the Indian one, and tell my clerk to make an account of it. The Indian goes off, and before night is back again, and wants another shirt. He has gambled it away or given it to some one. But suppose, when he asks for the shirt, that I give it to him but tell asks for the shirt, that I give it to him but tell goes off, and before night is back again, and wants another shirt. He has gambled it away or given it to some one. But suppose, when he asks for the shirt, that I give it to him but tell him that he must let me keep it for him until he has worked for it. Then I send him to the head farmer. He goes and says the 'Tata' it they call the agents 'Tata, or father) has sent him to work. The farmer sets him at hosing corn or something, and at the end of the day gives him a ticket certifying that he has done a day's work. This he brings to me, and in return gets his shirt; but he don't give that shirt away, nor gamble it away. He has earned that shirt, and it has acquired value to him, and he wears it proudly. Itaked in this way to the Servetary and Commissioner, and I urged them to consider the matter carefully. I told them what I thought should be done, and I have studdled the matter for forty years. My idea is to make the Indians all citizens. Don't make freattes with 'em. Give each min 160 acres of land and farming utensits for a number of years. Place them all on reservations. Let them know that hey'll be punished, just as white men are, if they break the laws, and then punish white men who interfere with them.'

Would you let them yote?" Would you let them vote?"
No. sir. Not yet. I had a little experience that in Kansas. I was running for Sena-Tie law said that Indians who conformed he customs of white men yould vote. On tion day my opponent got barrels of whis, and each Indian was furnished with a soft whistey and a ballot, and they voted as man against me. We contested the electrotic barrols held that it was a custom of white its drank liquor out of a glass and that the lans did this, and so they beat me. They did. on their hind legs, and then blo shows and powed one another until they were bitraily exerted with blood. During the buttle they ulti-rid cross of rage, and as they realed upon each other the recoil sent them back on their hundreds. Shill the first was continued, Maskel and his hired manylewed the buttle for a time, and their started off to summon the originating and hour later they were resplicated by about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the message about a hundred man and boys; but the man and before containing the complete to the farty and the part of the treaty. He said that Mesker said hed mans the time in the lead of the treaty. He said that Mesker said hed mans the hundred man and the hundred man and

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Shooting Himself Twice, and then Cutting

from the consequences of their crimes the indeted officers and employees of the National Bank of the State of Miscouri, by withholding information essential to their successful possecution, and by preventing, or destrict to prevent investigation of the affores of the hole. These charges, the Comptrolor says, I declare to be mate-ionisty false; and I believe them to have been made, not from a sense of pulle daty, but to subserve personal and unworthy notices and propesses. So far as they relate to the independent to be false. So far as they relate to the independent to be false. So far as they relate to the receiver and his official conduct and motives, I believe them to be false; and their falsity is made plainly apparent by the records of the bureau and by the relocated of the propesses of the District Attorney in making false and groundless charges as against him is to divert attention from his own gross needigence and omissions of daty, and to conceal the partiality and inefficiency of his conceal the partiality and inefficiency of his some defect in the probable failure through in advances for the probable failure through the solution. When Mr. Binsa's letter was published, its effect was believed to be that cither he or Mr. Knox would be compelled to reside. Mr. Knox would be compelled to reside, Mr. Knox would be compelled to reside. Mr. Knox would be com

BEECHERISM IN POLITICS.

Mr. Shearman and his Leader Seeking R venge. The Rev. Dr. Storre's Letter.

The Beecher scandal has been dragged into the politics of Brooklyn, and is playing an important part in the contest for the Mayoralty. The Republican candidate, Mr. Franklin Woodruff, is a member of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs's church, and was formerly a partner of Francis D. Moulton, who furnished some of the most important evidence sustaining the charge that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had committed adultery with the wife of Theodore Tilton. Mr. Woodruff also ranked as a friend of Theodore Tilton, having loaned him money upon his house and pictures. Furthermore, he appeared as a witness for Mr. Tilton in the famous crim con, suit against Henry Ward Beecher. When I had two interviews with Carl Schurz and Mr. Woodruff was nominated for Mayor lead-Mr. Woodruff was nominated for Mayor leading Republicans from Plymouth Church gave notice that Mr. Beecher and his church members would oppose his election. Accordingly, when Mayor Howell was nominated. Thomas G. Shearman, Henry Ward Beecher's counsel, sent a letter to Mr. Howell promising him the support of himself and his circle of friends. On fast Monday night at a Democratic mass meeting Mr. Shearman made a speech in which he alleged that Mr. Woodruff was accused six years ago of defrauding the Government, and that he had made a confession that he had paid \$50.000 to hush it up; also that Mr. Woodruff had said to Mr. John C. Southwick, "Shall you and I unite to drive Beecher out of Brooklyn?" also that Mr. Woodruff allowed his office, his partner, and his bank account to be made the medium of what he (Mr. Woodruff had spoken of this money as hush money. "He spoke of it," said Mr. Shearman, as being evidence of guilt, and he allowed his partner and his own lank account to be used for such transactions."

Mr. Woodruff, in his own defence to the insinuations and intimations of Lawyer Shearman, published a card, in which he said that the violations of the customs regulations charged upon him by the Government were such that no merchant doing the extensive and complicated business carried on by his firm could well have avoided, and that it was conceded by all the persons engaged in the case that there was no intentional wrong, and that the sum which they paid, \$50.000, was in excess of what they should have paid. They, however, paid the sum to escape an interruption of their business. As a long letter, written in behalf of his firm, on Dec. 30, 1873, to Secretary Richardson by Henry Ward Beecher. In that letter Mr. Boecher says; I have been long acquainted with the firm of Wearler, Robinson & Ca., and it is my profound sense of the bonor and of the synthemic composing it that gives ing Republicans from Plymouth Church gave

Mr. Beecher on Saturday published the fol-lowing eard: At a Republican meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Saturday evening, Mr. Woodruff read the following letter from the Rev. Dr. Storrs:

80 Pierreror Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. Westroff:
Absence from the city has prevented me from knowing

ON THE UP-TOWN DRIVES.

The Beautiful Weather and Fine Roads Bring Out Swarms of Fast Steppers. Sunday was a brisk day on Jerome avenue and the other drives that branch from Central Park. The air was keen and bracing and the roads were in excellent condition. From 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon the avenue from McComb's Dam Bridge was alive with turnouts of all kinds. At times the teams trotted two, three, and even four abreast. In front of the hostelries were good-sized knots of spectators.

A brush between Mr. Dixon's trotter Auburn A brush between Mr. Dixon's trotter Auburn Boy and Dr. Kenna's bay gelding Bob Smith attracted much attention. The horses came down the road head and head, and when they were about opposite Major Case's, Auburn Boy went ahead of Bob Smith amid much cheering. When both had reined up, the Doctor acknowledged to the spectators that his horse had been squarely out-trotted. John Haslett, behind Farmer Boy, and Mr. Lockin, with Lady Troy, had a nin-and-tuck race, and Jacob Fountain came up behind them with the bay gelding Fendon Boy and joined in the contest. John Cawood whitped up his trotting mare Lady Jane, before a handsome light waron, and made one of the squad. At the fluish, Farmer Boy was in front Fred Lowndes was driving his recent purchase. Hudson Girl, and he sent her up and down the road at a 2-30 clip. Col. Simon Lichtenstein drovs a green bay mare of beautiful action.

The beauty of the past few days has caused the broad avenues of Central Park and the roads beyond to swarm with trotters. Among the most noticeable turnouts have been Col. Frank Work behind his trotters, Dick Swiveller and Edward; Mr. Sheppard Knapp, driving fast a cross team; S. Fester Dewey, with his bay trotter, Boston; Mr. Thomas Patten, with a beautiful bay mare by Bysiyk's Hambelonian; Mr. Jacob Vanderhilt with his bay trotter Boston; Mr. Thomas Patten, with a beautiful bay mare by Bysiyk's Hambelonian; Mr. Jacob Vanderhilt with his bay trotter Boston; Mr. Anthony Gillender, one of the stanehest patrons of the trotting turf, in the days gone by driving his thoroughbred chestnut mare, with a record of 2:25; Mr. Charles W. Griswold with Chestnut Hill and Durce, fairly flying over tho road; Mr. Anthony Gillender, one of the stanehest patrons of the trotting turf, in the days gone by driving his thoroughbred chestnut mare, with a record of 2:25; Mr. Charles W. Griswold with Chestnut Hill and Durce, fairly flying over tho road; Mr. Anthony Gillender, one of the stanehest patrons of the trotting turf, in the days gone by driving his thoro Boy and Dr. Kenna's bay gelding Bob Smith

Sunday performances are not publicly given at the New York Circus, but there was a private one yearst day. An uncounty young man, who said "good darn," and had New Jersey red mid on his boots, was the per-Frethe could search still on one hand, and throw a flip map from that position.

If you can do blat, "Mr. Lent said, "171 put you to work at \$26 a week."

The case daries of I can'th' was the confident rapid.

The was conducted to the time row a trial. With could rable this ray by abstract himself on one hand, but the time of a trial of the robot time will, but he further effect towards in one hand, but the time of the said of the archedial in the robot of the robot of

On Saturday morning a five-year old son of

LYNCH LAW IN MISSOURI.

BILL YOUNG TAKEN OUT AND HANGED AFTER HIS ACQUITTAL.

His Marriage and Flight After the Verdict His House Surrounded by a Mob - An Attempt to Burn him Alive in his House, CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.-A despatch to the Enquirer gives full particulars in regard to the acquittal, marriage, and lynching of Bill Young, in Clark County, Missouri, Young was accused of the murder of Lewis Spencer and his four children, near Luray, Clark County, in 1877. There was strong circumstantial evidence against him, and, when the jury returned verdict of not guilty, the community was shocked. The verdict was freely attributed to dread on the part of the jury lest Young and his friends should afterward take vengeance upon them, had he been convicted of the murder. The verdict was delivered on Saturday. and on Sunday afternoon Young was married at Kahokia to Miss Lydia Bray of Ohio, to whom he had been engaged before his arrest, and who has been for the past four months assisting him in preparing his defence. They arrived in Kabokia on Monday evening, and remained there until Wednesday morning, when they departed for Young's house, near Lursy. Their movements were closely watched.

On Tuesday night a mob numbering between

parted for Young's house, near Luray. Their movements were closely watched.

On Tuesday night a mob numbering between two hundred and three hundred men assembled north of Kahokia, and was waiting there on Wednesday morning when the train passed. Finding that Young had gone to his home, and two ladies had called on Mrs. Young. Coffman, one of Young's lawyers, was also there. The mob surrounded the house, and demanded that all but Young should come out. Coffman and the two visitors went out, but Young kept his wife and children with him. Firing was soon opened, and for a time a lively volley was kept up. Young's mode of delence was to open the door, fire into the crowd, and dodge back, the mob returning the fire whenever he made his appearance. This was kept up until Young had received four wounds, and fell to the floor bleeding and exhausted. The mob then plied hay around the house, and were about to fire it, when Young's children came running out, exclaiming. Father is killed!"

A squad of men then entered the house, brought Young out, placed him on a wagon, ran it under an orchard gateway leading to the premises, and placed a rope around his neck. They then endeavored to extort a confession from him, but reports differ as to how they succeeded. Some say that he admitted enough to convince them of his guilt, and that he mentioned the names of Longford and Bill Rhodes as having been engaged in the murder. Others say that he maintained his innocence to the last. It was proposed to him that if he would pay the cost of prosecution, make a confession, and leave the State he would be released, and it is said that he aurreed to all but the confession, and leave the State he would be released, and it is said that he aurreed to all but the confession, and he was left hanging until he was dead.

Young had been warned at various points along the road that a mob was waiting to hang him, but he refused to stop. His only reply was thathe haile best them one and could do it again, and that he did not prepose to run off or be

A junk dealer in Washington street buys scraps of iron, rags, wads of raw cotton, and other articles in his line from the small boys that swarm West street and the North River piers. Some of the boys have carried on a considerable trade in cotton. In addition to picking up such small bunches as have escaped from the bales in process of handling, their enterprise has led them to attach themselves to bales on the rear end of trucks and abstract as much cotton as they could conceal under their coats. Knowing nothing about this branch of their business, the Washington street junk dealer has bought their cotton, and when he has found nimself with sufficient material he has made it into a bale and exposed it in front of his shop. For several days has week business was dull with the boys. Few trucks loaded with cotton bales were going through the streets, and the drivers were unusually watchful. Two of the boys hit upen a remedy for this depression of business. One of them canered carelessly in front of the junk dealer's shop, and when he tired of this he climbed to the top of a bale of cotton that the man had displayed. He whistled and sang selections from "Pinafore," dangled his bare feet over the edge of the bale, and basked in the not very warm sim. He was apparently the most indifferent urchin on the west side. Meanwhile his partner had cut a sitt in the bale on the side furthest from the watchjul junk dealer, and he was quietly abstracting cotton. When he had acquired all he sould carry under his coat, he ran around the block and rushed into the junk shop. The dealer purchased his armful, and the boy hied limself around the block to the invisible side of the cotton bale. Throughout the day he did a brisk business in cotton, the boy on the top of the bale whistling and singing and swinging his bare feet the while. Late in the afternoon he slipped down from his perch with much caution and sauntered naws. When the junk dealer came to house his bale of cotton at nightful he found that it had become a mere shell.

In the evening one of the boys was standing on the sidewalk in front of a hatchway and while waiting for the applause to permit him to proceed, he jingled a pockeful of pennies in a magnificent sort of way. up such small bunches as have escaped from the bales in process of handling, their enterprise

An Italian named Ancola landed et Castle Cardon sesherday with seven boys, and Superintendent Jackson at once neberophed to the Society for the Prevention of Crimits to Children, for the had been informed that Amonda was unimporter of because. The man him healt despited when the sour time to be care. The man him healt despited when he saw that training was manning. What is now ment to was never do one boy. Francesce Libertall, in explicit.

"Where are concerned?"
"Te may nucle, in Monateral."
Exactly the same responses, except as to using ware given by every how. That indirect the Le'le? that the undering him was a tringitury as Sarah than the undering him the form the control of the latest from the payon, and came from videous fits the building of the Police Central Office unit they can be sent back to the Police Central Office unit they can be sent back to that. arden vesterday with seven boys, and Superintendent

Choose Your Own Religion.

The Roy, S. Millor Hageman started last evening in the Massate Temple's sounday evening series of what he called philosophic serious. He would be

The Republican managers in the Ninth Sen-

On Saturday moraling a five-year old son of Mr. Horart is Stime Bulge went to feed the turkeys in a gen is his father's born. The gate to the peris opened by siding it up. The could raised the gate and put his head through, when the cate fiel and cangle tim by the least to the Expeditional transport of the Structure account the gate to should down still closer, and when search was made for him, ten minutes later, the child was dead.

Internal District Republican have a made to should and raise root the Republican have a fire results Republican have and the gate to should saw still closer, and when search was inside for him, ten minutes later, the child was dead.

MICHIGAN'S DEAD SENATOR.

A Procession Escorting the Body from t Grand Pacific Hotel to the Depot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The remains of Senator Chandler were borne from the Grand Pacific Hotel to the depot this morning. Brief services were held at the hotel, the Rev. David Swing officiating. Immediately thereafter a guard, consisting of a detail of the First Regiment, formed with two men before and fourteen after the easket, which was borne out of the hotel. John B. Drake George R. Davis, Jesse Spauling, William Aldrich, Hiram Barber, Gon. Martin Beem, and S. Collier officiated as pall bearers. As the procession moved through the spacious corridors some 200 veterans formed spacious corridors some 200 veterans formed two abreast behind, and, with muffied drums beating, the coffin was deposited in the hearse. Three companies of the First Regiment and a detail of cadets under Col. Swain, and a part of the Second Battalion, under Col. Thompson, were drawn up in line on either side of the entrance to Jackson street. The procession was over two blocks long marching in close order and four abreast. Conspicuous in the procession were Gov. Cullom, Gov. Ogicsby. Emery Storrs, and Robert T. Lincoln.

Arriving at the depot the military organization deployed, allowing the casket to be bornethrough the ranks. The Detroit delegation, headed by sx-Gov. Bagley, had arrived at the depot some time before. They received the procession and, with the escort from this city, accompanied the remains to the baggage car of the special train, in which the casket was deposited. The two committees then distributed themselves through the three coaches making up the train, and at twenty minutes past 9 the train pulled out of the depot.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—The special train from Chicago with the remains of the late Senator Chandler arrived here at 6 P. M. The remains were met at the Michigan Central Depot by the Light Infantry, Light Guard, National Guard Montgomery Rifles, and a vast concourse of citizens, and escorted to the dead Senator's late residence on Fort street, west. two abreast behind, and, with muffled drums

THE WHITE RIVER MASSACRE. Gen. Adams Confident that the Ute Murderers

will be Given Up. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Mr. Schurz to-day received a despatch from Special Agent Adams that the instructions of the department had been received and would be fully carried out. Chief Ouray has ordered the White River Utes to come to Uncompangre, where the commission is to investigate the White River massacre, and where those found guilty are to be surrendered. The despatch was dated from Alamosa, Col., Gen. Adams having arrived there this morning. He will proceed from that point

this morning. He will proceed from that point to Denver, to take the testimony of the Meeker ladies and of Mrs. Price. The commission is to be ready for its work on the 8th inst. Gen. Adams repeats his expression of confidence that the demands of the Government will be complied with and that a satisfactory settlement will be arrived at.

Rawlins, Wy., Nov. 2.—A courier from the front arrived here last night with despatches and mail. All is quiet at Gen. Merritt's camp. On Oct. 29 an Indian entered the camp to have a peace talk, and when he was informed that Gen. Merritt had no authority to make peace, he gravely told the General that if he would give up his arms, ammunition, horses, and mules he would be allowed to leave with his men. After the Indian left the camp many signal fires were seen in the neighborhood. Two companies of infantry will be stationed at Snake River to protect stores and furnish escorts for proceed trains with sumiles for Gen. Merritt. Biver to protect stores and furnish escorts for wagon trains with supplies for Gen. Merritt.

Produce Heaped on the Preacher's Platform

A larger congregation than had been within its walls since the Rev. Dr. Hepworth resigned his pastorate filled the Church of the Disciples last evening. They were gathered to the "harvest home" service that had been announced, and to which many were attracted by curiosity. The platform was piled with great

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM. Insisting on the Execution of the Promised

Reforms in Astatle Turkey. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- A Vienna despatch, published in the Paris journals, says that a telegram from Constantinople represents that the relations between England and Turkey are greatly strained. England has sent to the Porte an ultimatum, demanding the execution of the reforms in Asiatic Turkey. If the demand is not complied with it is believed that the Suitan will be deposed and replaced by his brother,

England, France, and Austria. Russia uphoids the Suitan.

The foregoing is probably an exaggerated form of Reuter's telegram from Constantiaople to-day, which says Sir Austen Layard, the British Ambassador, will shortly present to the Porte a note insisting on the execution of the promised reforms in Asiatic Turkey. Reuter's telegram further says:

"Sir Austen Layard, baving been requested by the Porte to explain the object of the despatch of Admirtal Hornby's squadron to Turkish waters, semi-officially replied that the squadron would remain for the present at Youlah, but eventually might proceed to some other Turkish port, as England would not tolerate the copression of the Christians in Asiatic Turkey."

Gen. Hooker's Remains.

Gen. Hooker's body still lay in the Garden City Hotel vesterday. Among those who called were Gen. Patrick, Mrs. Brainard, a sister, and Mrs. Wood, the daughter of another sister of the deceased General, wh

Mary McCarthy's Forehead.

Mary McCarthy, aged 18 years, of 29 Hopkins Mary Section, aged 15 years, of 20 marks street, Brookiyn, was shot last evening by her brother. John aged 14 years, while he was carelessly handline a small pasted. The builtet street the centre of her fire head but galaxiest, off, and fell flattened to the floor. The would be not dangerous.

Shooting Himself to Escape Paralysis. A few days ago Chauncey Barnes, 55 years old, a satistisker at 30 South street, had a stroke of par-alysis in his home at 407 State street. Brooklyn. Vester-day atterious the believed that for experienced seminated accused stroke, and he risked up stairs and shot him-self. The wound is likely to prove latal.

A Great Battle Imminent in South America Busines Aviers. Oct. 10, via Liebon.—The hostile armies on the southern borders of Fern and ad-vancing to since each other, still a great battle is be-leved to be imminent.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. J. B. Morran, Freight Agent for the Letigh Valley

The Rev S B Bandall scaleday resigned the poster sic of the J. Hersen Street Bartist Char h. Providence. ture. Loca \$10.000 (neutrance \$80.00)

A switch contine on the Philadelphia, Writerington, and faithings Kairroad ran into a fregist car, just see h of Witnington, Del., on Saturday ment. John Gallarber, the curancer, and two others, Keward Sassa and Harry Meredith, were borridly mangion and died this morning. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE DEADLY FIRE DAMP.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE FIVE HUNDRED FEET UNDER GROUNDA

Five Men Killed who were Sent Down the Slope to Prop Up a Crumbling Pitlars Bodies Frightfully Charred and Mangled. SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 2.—The steam whistle of the Mill Creek colliery blew a wild blast this forenoon while the church bells of that peaceful mining hamlet were telling for divine service. It was the signal that there had been a frightful explosion of fire damp in the mine where a party of men were at work propping up a shaky pillar that was yielding beneath the weight of the roof. The sound of the whistle brought men, women, and children from their homes to the mouth of the slope. Those living near the scene of the shock experienced a startling sensation like that of an earthquake. It was reported that twenty men were at the foot of the slope, and the villagers were frantic with excitement. The fated party, however, consisted of five persons, none of turned alive. All were residents of Mill Creek, a mining hamlet sixteen miles from Scranton, on the Lehigh and Susanchanna road.

For some years past those in charge of Mill Creek colliery, which is owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, noticed that the

Creek colliery, which is owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, noticed that the roof was settling and had a tendency to cave in, On Saturday evening there was a heavy fall in No. 9 lift, and a gang of miners were there until midnight repairing the damage. This morning at 6 o'clock Mine Boss John E. Cook wont in to see whether all was right and found one of the most important pillars working or yielding under the pressure of the roof. He hastened out and sent for David Jenkins. Daniel Rupp, William Kenny, George Forcey, and Zach. Thomas, to whom he gave instructions to go and make the place secure by propping it up with timber. The party accordingly descended the slope and that was the last time they were seen alive. The explosion was heard soon after 9 A. M. and was doubtless caused by the lamps of the workmen coming in contact with a volume of the deadly fire damp. About 3.00 persons congregated at the mouth of the slope, and the wailing of distressed wives and children was pitiful to hear.

As soon as it was safe to descend, the mine boss went down with an exploring party. They were lowered in a car. The situation was intensely perlious, owing to the shattered condition of the mine. After a search they found three of the men—Rupp, Kenny, and Forceyin No. 9 lift. Their bodies were terribly shattered by the storm of fire through which they had passed, and they were frightfully charred and blackened. The scene around where they lay had a wild and haggard look. Pillars were blown from their places, thick partitions of coal rent and ragged, and the roof ready to fall at the elightest touch. The remains of the three men were hoisted to the surface, where they were awaited by anxious thousands. The appearance of the car was the signal for an outburst of grief from the bereaved relatives. Wives and children wrung their hands in despair as they saw the blackened faces of their dear ones. The are was lowered again for the other two victims, and having an incline of fitteen the other. They were speedily remove

How he Put the Members of His Force on

On a recent evening Chief Murphy, of the Jersey City police, telegraphed an order to the Captains of all the precincts to instruct the men going on duty to stop all persons found after mon, and look part in the lynching, though the persons who actually did the shooting and hanging were nine picked men, not known in Clark County. Young leaves five young chill.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 2.—Warrants were granted yesterday for the arrest of all persons known to have been engaged in the lynching of Bill Young at Luray. Mo., last Wednesday. Detective Lone, who was very active in procuring evidence against Young, is said to have led the lynching mob, and several citizens of Luray are among those who are to be arrested. The warrants were issued at the instance of Young's wife, J. C. Coffman, one of Young's lawyers, from Ohio, who was at Young's losse who have to be arrested. The warrants were issued at the instance of Young's wife, J. C. Coffman, one of Young's lawyers, from Ohio, who was at Young's house whon his been missing since, yesterday appeared at Membhis, Mo., on his way home. It is said that he admits that an attempt was made to bribe the jury in Young's favor.

THE REFIVAL OF TRADE.

Two West Side Cotton Bealers Find their Facilities Taxed to the Utmost.

A junk dealer in Washington street buys serings of iron rags, wads of raw cotton, and midnight carrying bags or bundles, and unless

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A despatch to the Standard from Cabul says the Ameer has informed Gen. Roborts that there are about nine lace of rupees buried in the city. Troops have been sent to discover and seize the treasure. The Ameer's Chamberlain has been arrested, Shudargardan Pass has been attandened.

A despatch to the News from Cabul reports that eight lace of treasure have been uncarthed, chiefly gold coins. It has all been condessed for the present.

Eleven prisoners have been executed for participating in the massers of the British Embassy, and sixty porcons have been examined since the trusts began.

A Band of Brigands Exterminated.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Standard's Constanti-nople despatch announces that the band of Greek brigands who have been robbing and murdering in all the villages surrounding Tricala have been completely annihilated by a company of soldiers. Twenty-five brigands were killed and several wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 3 .- The Standard's despatch rom Thyelinyo reports that the impression prevails among the Burmese that the British are seeking an ex-cuse to incide them to begin healthine. They affirm that they are most anxious to avoid a collision with the British

The Burmese Anxious for Peace.

The Austro-German Alliance. St. Petersbung, Nov. 2.-The semi-official Armie Rose announces that a definition has now been given assigning to the Austro-Herman agreement its true proportions, and busing it upon pacific ground which is quent to all.

Hanging Himself to Frighten his Wife. CINCINNATI, Nov. 2 .- Paul Mackworth, a coal

Elevated Locomotives in Collision.

Locomotives 111 and 128 ran against each other on the Tolad avenue elevated, at the 120th street series, early yested as morans. But were considerably freed, and are now in the report short.

The Rev. Dr. Einhorn Bend. The eminent rabbi of the Jowish congrega-tion formula the bey Dr. Bavid Emborn, died at H owners last night, at his residence, 170 East Sixty-tom B street.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Partly cloudy weather and partly light snow, tollowed by colder north to west winds, and rising baroneter, JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY,

Louis Decriush, 30 years old, of 473 First street, took 6 farmi down of avenue restorder.

Breariev's woodlen units in thambershore, N. J. were damaged sesterally in crime to five to the extense \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a

David Methilough, after a work's price was before the Party seventh street fedure Court visionize. A think did you set drawk for? Jackies bounts asked. He can't I didn't his eny sorie quittie married. "I it let you of ou account of the provocation," said the Purnes.